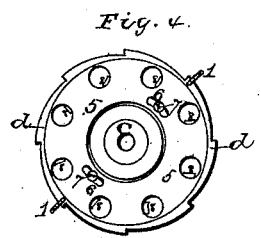
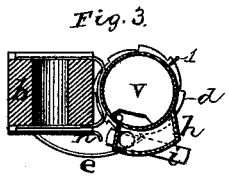
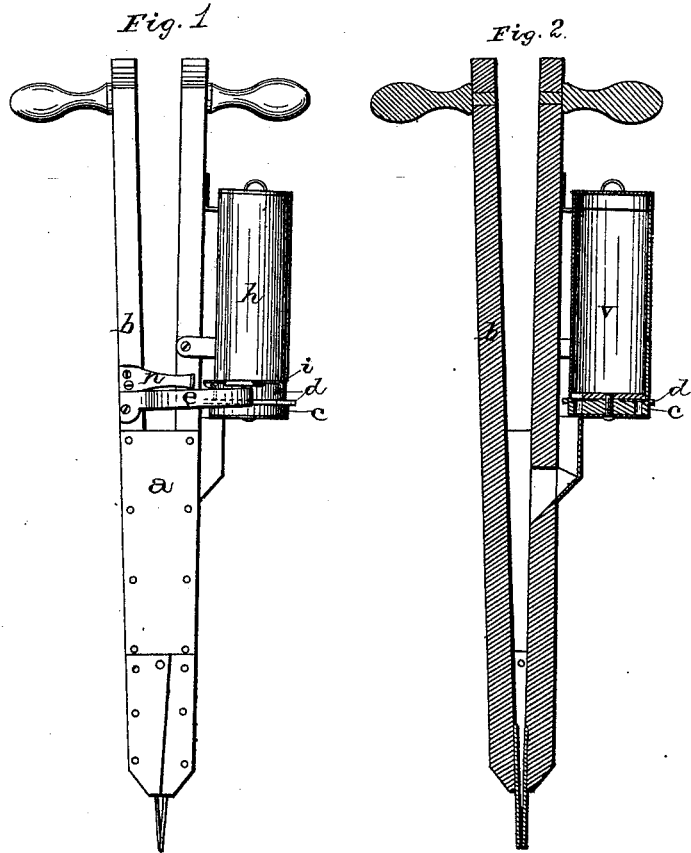


J. K. TAYLOR.
HAND-PLANTERS.

No. 195,465.

Patented Sept. 25, 1877.



WITNESSES

Wm Garner

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN K. TAYLOR, OF ROMEO, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAND-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,465, dated September 25, 1877; application filed August 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN K. TAYLOR, of Romeo, in the county of Macomb and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Planters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hand-planters; and it consists in attaching to one of the arms of the planter a hook for catching in the surface of the revolving seed-plate for dropping the corn, and a rod for pushing back the slide in the pumpkin-seed attachment after it has been moved forward by projections upon the top of the corn-feed plate, so as to drop pumpkin-seed with the corn in about every fifth hill, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same; Fig. 3, a horizontal section, and Fig. 4 a plan view, of the seed-plate.

a represents an ordinary hand-planter, such as is in ordinary use. Placed under the lower end of the corn-box *v* is the revolving feed-plate *c*, which has a flange, *d*, around its outer surface, in which flange are made a number of ratchet-teeth. Fastened to the arm *b* is a spring-hook, *e*, which extends across a space between the two arms, and engages with the notches or teeth formed in the flange, so that every time the upper ends of the two arms are moved outward from each other the seed-plate will be drawn around one notch, and thus made to drop the corn in a hill.

The opening in the bottom of the box over the feed-plate is quite large, so that at least two holes of the feed-plate are always being filled at about the same time; and in one end of this opening is placed the usual clearing-brush, to clear away the grains that may project above the top of the feed-plate. Upon one side of the corn-box is placed a smaller box, *h*, for receiving pumpkin-seed. The slide *i*, in the lower part of the box *h*, projects

outward at each end, and each end is turned slightly downward. Upon the upper side of the flange on the feed-plate there are secured a number of projections, *l*, which, as the feed-plate revolves around, strike against the end of the slide, and force it inward toward the arm upon which the two seed-boxes are secured.

There may be any number desired of these projections, and placed at such a distance apart as to exactly regulate in what hills the pumpkin-seed shall be deposited with the corn.

As here constructed, this plate is shown with only two of these projections, so as to plant pumpkin-seed in every fourth hill.

Secured to the arm *b* is also a pushing-rod, *n*, which strikes against the inner end of the seed-slide of the pumpkin-box every time the two arms have their upper ends closed together, for the purpose of dropping the seed in the ground. After the projections on the top of the seed-plate have moved, the pumpkin-seed slide inward, thereby causing it to drop one or more seeds down into the seed-channel. The act of closing the two arms together and depositing these seed in the ground causes the push-rod to force the slide back into position again, ready to again be moved forward by the projections.

By thus combining a pumpkin-seed attachment with a corn-planting mechanism, pumpkin-seed will be planted in every fourth, fifth, or sixth hill with the corn, as may be desired, and that without any additional watchfulness or exertion on the part of the operator.

The mechanism here shown is exceedingly simple, not liable to get out of order, and performs its work with great regularity and certainty.

The feed-plate *c* is pivoted upon a screw, which passes up through it from below, and has a circular recess formed in its top, in which is placed the circular gage-plate *5*, in which are one or more slots, *6*, through which pass the set-screws *7*. Projecting down from this plate *5* are two or more teats, *8*, which project down into the holes of the plate *c*, and act as stops to prevent the plate *5* from moving in the wrong direction. By means of this plate *5* the number of grains to be dropped is regulated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a hand corn planter, the combination of the corn-box *v* and pumpkin-seed box *h*, secured to its side, both boxes being secured to one arm of the planter, and devices for moving the dropping-plate *c* and the slide *i* being fastened to the other, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of a corn-box, *v*, a pumpkin-seed box, *h*, a revolving seed-plate, *c*, a seed-slide, *i*, and a mechanism for constantly revolving the seed-plate and intermittingly operating the slide, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the revolving feed-plate *c*, the projections 1 upon its top, the slide *i* for the pumpkin-seed box *h*, a spring-hook,

e, for revolving the feed-plate, and a push-rod, *n*, for forcing the pumpkin-seed slide backward, substantially as specified.

4. In a hand corn-planter, a pumpkin-seed box, *h*, secured to the side of the corn-box *v*, and having its slide *i* operated so as to deposit pumpkin-seed in every third, fourth, or fifth hill of corn, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 1st day of August, 1877.

JOHN K. TAYLOR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. G. CONGEE,

IRVING D. HANSCOM.